

ARON SAYS PEOPLE OPPOSE SALUS BILL

Refuses to Say Whether Majority or "Certain People"

OFF TO CAPITAL AT 4:30

Legislative "Kidnapper" of Measure Changes Mind About Early Morning Start

Representative Max Aron, who carried the transit bill away from the Legislature, today reaffirmed his opposition to the measure shortly before the departure of Mayor Smith and a large delegation for the State capital.

The people of Philadelphia are against the Salus bill, and I am with the people, he said.

"The reader will have to judge that for himself."

GOOD REPRESENTATIVE OF LANE

Representative Aron was asked whether he would confer with David H. Lane, his political leader, Union Traction Company stockholder and avowed enemy of the Salus bill, before he returns to the State capital.

"No," he replied. "That would be unnecessary. I am a very good representative of Mr. Lane and Lane knows that I will represent his wishes."

Aron declared his intention of going to Harrisburg at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Previously he had said that he would go early today so that the bill could be reported out of the subcommittee of which he is chairman.

Mayor Smith, who announced his intention of returning to Harrisburg at 4:30 o'clock today, said that he would go to Harrisburg at 4:30 o'clock today.

PROCEDURE FOR BILL

It will first be necessary for Aron to return the bill from the subcommittee, of which he is chairman, to the House Judiciary Special Committee, of which Isadore Stern, McNichol lieutenant, is chairman.

Before it can come up for consideration, if the Judiciary Committee agrees to report the measure at once it will be called up for first reading, provided unanimous consent is obtained.

It is doubtful, however, if unanimous consent can be obtained for calling up the bill tonight, and in Harrisburg it is reported the "interests" fighting the bill have delegated Representative Ehrhardt, of Lancaster, to the House to report the bill.

Stern has refused to say whether or not his committee will report the measure at once, since the subcommittee, he says, should the committee fail to report the bill there is no legislative method which can force it to come up for consideration.

Representative Glass, one of the members of the subcommittee, to which Stern referred the bill, wired Representative Smith, of Bedford, on Saturday, asking him to hurry to Harrisburg to report this afternoon to consider the measure.

Prior to sending the telegram Glass announced that Aron had agreed to take the bill to Harrisburg on the 11:30 train this morning.

The two Hecht measures will come up in the Senate for final action tonight. After that the bill will pass, all that will be necessary will be for the House to concur in several minor amendments, chiefly of a typographical nature.

FLUCK ASKS TO CURE "FLAW" IN TRANSIT SUIT

Otto Wolff, Jr., attorney for Frank W. Fluck, a taxpayer, who instituted proceedings against the whole scheme for transit, appeared before President Judge Audenried and Judge Finletter, in Court No. 4, today and made formal application for leave to amend his petition in the case so as to include the bond issue and expenditure of \$5,000,000 worth of bonds already sold to finance construction of the subway in Broad Street.

Fluck, a brother of Charles L. Fluck, president of the Northwest Business Men's Association, who has been opposing the transit plans, contends that the special election which will be held on the 25th of August was approved as illegal, because the amendment to the constitution under which it was held had not been put into operation by the Legislature at the time of the election.

Judge Audenried, during the brief hearing, noticed that the bill of complaint made no mention regarding the effect of any decision of the court rendered on the bonds already issued. Mr. Connelly said he had this in mind, too, and it was then agreed that Attorney Wolff should amend his suit.

DISTRIBUTE UNIFORMS AT ALLENTOWN CAMP

Colleges Continue to Send Units to Medical Enlisted Reserve—Muster Roll Closes

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 25.—The distribution of regulation uniforms for the medical enlisted reserve has begun and will continue by sections according to number until all are supplied.

The stream of enlisted men continued to pour in today. Yale University came with a complete unit of thirty-five men, Cornell with forty-five, housing cheerers for Old Eli by the many other college men presented here greeted their arrival.

AMERICAN NOTE TO CHINA BENEFICIAL, U. S. IS TOLD

Dispatches From Legation in Peking Indicate Situation in Republic is Improving

\$600,000 Needed for Red Cross Fund

Continued From Page One

Among on Lives and Granting Annuitants declared a Red Cross dividend of \$1 per share today.

A 2:30 this afternoon William T. Scott, a recruiting sergeant in the United States army, climbed City Hall tower from the balcony to the top of the Red Cross tower to the crowds on the north plaza.

Mrs. William T. Scott, who is carrying a campaign a fresh start this year by contributing \$50,000 in Liberty Bonds.

A noon team No. 3, headed by John H. Mason, president of the Commercial Trust Company, was far in the lead with a total of more than \$276,000.

Team No. 11, captained by Thomas S. Gates, was in second place with a total of more than \$238,000. The third place in close, four teams headed by Ellis A. Gimbel, William E. Nicholson, J. Barton Townsend and J. Stoddell Stokes are bunched.

W. W. Adair, director of the campaign, was in a happy frame of mind this morning and expressed the opinion that Philadelphia would make good. He based his hopes upon the response made yesterday in the city churches.

"They responded nobly," said Adair. "It will be difficult to get accurate returns from the churches until late today, but when the tabulation is completed it will add considerable to the fund."

Westside Presbyterian Church at Germantown. It reported more than \$110,000.

The Narberth Branch of the Red Cross reported \$13,500 this morning. C. V. Noel and A. C. Shand have been in charge of the campaign in that town.

One of the biggest subscriptions recorded since today is one of \$10,000 from Mrs. Samuel M. Aulian, James Elverson, Jr., gave \$500.

This morning scores of white-clad women toiled in the streets of the city in a last appeal for funds. They were reported that they were collecting big sums.

This was apparent from the success of the women in front of the Girard Trust Company, Broad and Chestnut streets, at which the women in charge of the booth reported nearly \$100.

Two of the first contributors dropped \$20 gold pieces into the glass bowl. President Wilson has designated the closing hours of the campaign as "Pershing week" in honor of the general whose troops will be the first to need the Red Cross help in the field.

In all the Roman Catholic churches announcements were made yesterday that the collections of the day would be turned over to the Red Cross.

Archbishop Prendergast, who celebrated this morning mass in the cathedral, asked all the faithful to contribute to make every possible sacrifice for the work of the Red Cross.

He urged them to do so as they could in swelling the fund for the Red Cross. Many large donations were given by the parishioners.

One of the most aggressive crews was that which went to Valley Forge. It included Mrs. Margaret Hart, Mrs. Rose McDermott, Mrs. Joseph McGarry, Rita Grady, Miss Gertrude Power and Miss Marion Power. They collected \$116,115.

Trusted to the Main Line's most successful young women spared nobody. They held up motorists on the roads leading to Philadelphia, they waylaid them in the railroad stations, and even stopped them on their hikes across country.

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RED CROSS CAMPAIGN CLOCK



"SCOTCH" ANTI-TRANSIT BILL, TAYLOR'S CALL TO ASSEMBLY

Continued From Page One

It was able to secure only \$6,000,000 of this \$40,000,000 for transit development, and the other \$34,000,000 was immediately diverted to other purposes.

In 1913 Mr. John G. Johnson prepared other bills at my suggestion, one of which was a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution which, among other things, was designed to increase the city's borrowing capacity from 7 per cent of the assessed valuation of taxable property to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of taxable property, with the proviso that the 3 per cent additional borrowing capacity thus gained should be used solely for transit and port development.

AMENDMENT ADOPTED

The joint resolution was adopted by the Legislature in 1913, and again in 1915, and it was adopted by the vote of the citizens of Pennsylvania at the next succeeding general election. At the last session of the Legislature, that is, in 1915, a joint resolution proposing a further amendment to the constitution was introduced and adopted. It provided for the removal of the restriction which was designed by Mr. John G. Johnson to tie up and thus safeguard, solely for transit and port development, the 3 per cent additional borrowing capacity which was given the city therefor.

This joint resolution, if adopted for the second time during the present session of the Legislature, will require the proposed amendment to be submitted to the people of Pennsylvania at the next general election. It does not place this subject in the hands of the voters of Philadelphia for final determination, for it must be voted upon by the citizens of the entire State, a large majority of whom are unfamiliar with this city's requirements.

The Mayor and Director Twining have both time and again publicly called attention to the fact that at current prices of labor and material the 3 per cent special borrowing capacity gained by the city solely for transit and port development is grossly inadequate to finance the building of the high-speed lines which have been authorized and adopted by the citizens of Philadelphia.

SCOTCH NEW BILL

Notwithstanding this fact, the Mayor is now backing the proposed constitutional amendment which will enable transit obstructionists to divert and use for other purposes the special transit borrowing capacity, which he says is already inadequate to build the city's high-speed lines. I implore our members of the Legislature to scotch this proposed constitutional amendment, which is designed to enable transit obstructionists to divert the already inadequate borrowing capacity which the city has gained for transit development to other purposes, and thus destroy the high-speed system which the people of Philadelphia have decreed must be built for their service.

Mayor Smith's telegram to the members of the Legislature with relation to this proposed amendment, as quoted in the newspapers, stated that it must pass this session "otherwise we will have no borrowing capacity for at least four years."

Of course, every one knows that the general borrowing capacity of the city increases every year to the extent of 7 per cent of the increase in taxable values, also to such extent as the net indebtedness of the city is decreased by the sinking fund. Therefore, there will be a substantial annual increase of the city's general borrowing capacity, which will be enormously augmented by the increase in taxable values which will result from the construction of the high-speed lines.

The Mayor's telegram indicates the contemplated diversion and use (for some other unknown purpose) of the already inadequate 3 per cent borrowing capacity, which the city has gained solely for transit and port development. This must not be permitted. Such action would seriously mutilate or destroy Philadelphia's transit development. Therefore, it must be scotched by defeating the joint resolution proposing the constitutional amendment.

Wm. Taylor

Marriage Licenses Issued at Elkton

ELKTON, Md., June 25.—The usual Monday's number of marriage licenses were issued here today, as follows: Z. Marion Cornelius, Jr., and Margaret Russell, Elizabeth Nudd and Lizzie Limarde, Michael Angello and Anna Schuler, Fred L. Bridge and Elizabeth Barber, and Clarence Slater and Armeta Butler, all of Philadelphia; Morton B. Wolfe, Norwood, and Annetta M. West, Ridley Park; Everett T. Dawson and Clara E. Erwich, Riverside, N. J.; Elwood M. Packman and Lela Cronan, York, Pa.; Michael Pucheno and Margaret Shelby, Bristol, Pa.; Emanuel Hoffman and Helen Stewart, Washington; James T. Savers and Mary M. Tyson, Wilmington; John M. Brown and Frances Banghart, Scranton; Robert L. Frederick and Thelma V. Staffel, Washington; William G. Burkhardt and Edna M. Barber, Easton; Harry W. Goudy and Mary E. Moffett, Chester; Stanley L. Hewitt and Hester Keen, Williamstown, N. J.; George A. Stine and Mary A. Rutherford, Easton, Pa.; Charles J. Bonnell and Genevieve M. Creely, Yeadon, Pa.; Lewis A. Eyster and Beulah R. Wirt, Sunbury; Raymond Rhoads and Ruth Lewis, Trenton, and Miller France and Elizabeth Stapp, Philadelphia, N. J.

N. Y. POLICE PROBE SCHEME OF RICH TO FOIL DRAFT

Investigate Plan Whereby Wealthy Men Sought to Establish Positions as "Farmers"

NEW YORK, June 25.—A scheme by which wealthy young New York slackers are seeking to escape the draft is under investigation by Federal agents today.

It was learned that a number of youths of wealthy parents made arrangements with Long Island farmers whereby they would be carried on their pay rolls ostensibly as farm laborers. They then registered as "farmers," hoping to obtain exemption in that manner.

Instead of working they play golf and tennis. Arrests of a number of youths and also of farmers are promised.

Three Alleged Slackers Arraigned

Three alleged slackers were arraigned before Judge Thompson in the United States District Court, accused of not registering on registration day, Frank J. Otto, thirty years old, of 4624 Tackawanna street, a Socialist, pleaded guilty. Both Stephen Stanley, twenty-eight, of Hope street, and James R. Gaine, 25, of Westmoreland street, pleaded not guilty.

Germany to Take Over All Grains

AMSTERDAM, June 25.—The German Federal Council, according to a Berlin dispatch, has decreed that during the coming harvest year not only bread grains, but barley, oats, peas, beans, buckwheat and millet will be requisitioned in their entirety for control and distribution by the imperial grain bureau.

Food Bill Faces Filibuster in Senate

Continued From Page One

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, offered an amendment which would authorize the President to add steel in the commodities to be controlled.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PREDICTION

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, in charge of the food control bill, predicted today that the Senate would concur not only in the amendment forbidding the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of intoxicants but also in the provision authorizing the President to commandeer distilled spirits for munitions purposes.

"I believe that the temper of the Senate favors these amendments," said Senator Chamberlain. "The best bet today is that the country is going blue dry."

The problem of finding new sources of revenue to meet the Federal treasury deficit if the prohibition amendments become the law absorbed the attention of the members of the Senate Finance Committee, who are considering the big war revenue bill.

They took no action, but they did not minimize the seriousness of the question of devising new means to obtain the half billion or more of war revenue expected to be derived from liquor.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the committee, said that the House action would not delay the reporting of the bill. He explained that the committee would recommend the passage of the bill with the liquor taxes included, and that if the prohibition amendments were adopted by the Senate the revenue bill could be amended then.

"WETS" DISMAL OVER KNOCKOUT OF BREWERIES

The spectacle of the United States passing a bill to prohibit the sale and manufacture of strong drink and at the same time sending grain to England and that country has just determined to increase its output of liquor is one that has turned the black clouds in the hearts of brewers and liquor dealers to red, red wrath.

Newspapers which carried the news of the action of the House of Representatives at Washington in passing, with only five dissenting votes, the Lever bill containing the amendment prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in alcoholics and investing the President with the power to commandeer all distilled spirits in bond also carried a dispatch stating that England had decided to increase its output of beer.

"Which means," said John Gardner, president of the Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association today, "that the brewers and liquor dealers of this country will be ruined utterly so that we can provide the grain necessary for England and to make more beer."

"According to reports, England has found it necessary for the efficiency of the country to increase its summer output of beer 23 per cent and this percentage may later be raised to 50 per cent. The country has put, as a war measure, to 10,000,000 barrels was too drastic. The work of the munition factories and steel mills was serious impaired. Now England has seen the light."

"I know of no measure that the brewers will take to prevent the passage of this bill in the Senate," Mr. Gardner continued. "We are to die and suffer for the good of humanity and I suppose we must. It means the wiping out of the life-work of two or three generations. It means the death of the brewery business, because even if this is but a war measure, no thinking brewer will have the heart to take up again a business that is subject to such treatment. It would be too risky. And is it not ridiculous to think of our being subjected to such treatment in order to provide the grain that Great Britain finds it necessary to have to increase its supply of beer?"

He put the question with a dirge-like intonation that wailed away into space.

According to E. F. Ludwig, secretary of the Philadelphia Liquor Dealers' Association, what he thinks of the action of the House had best not be put into words.

"Those men at Washington have run wild. They are to die and suffer for the good of humanity without recompense. Our business will be utterly ruined. And many other businesses, like the bottling trade, dependent more or less on ours, will suffer. This measure is too drastic; the fact that our business has been legalized has been entirely overlooked. The revenues alone that go to the Treasury amount to \$40,000,000. Congress deliberately planning to do without this money at a time when it needs money more than ever. But we still have a few hopes left. The bill hasn't passed the Senate yet."

Chief among the griefful ones is the Rev. Homer W. Topp, guiding spirit of the Anti-Saloon League.

"Splendid!" he said exultantly. "The action of the House has our heartiest approval. What is being done in Washington is entirely in line with the fight we are making. There are 200,000,000 gallons of distilled liquor in bond and we hope that if the President is given the power to commandeer it, he will do so."

BETZ BALKS AT PAYING ALIMONY OF \$30,000

Reminds Court That War Has Materially Reduced His Yearly Income

Strenuous objection to paying \$30,000 a year permanent alimony to his wife from his income of more than \$91,000 per year, was made today by John F. Betz, 3d, through his counsel P. P. Rothermel, Jr., before President Judge Breyer and Judge Patterson in Court of Common Pleas No. 1, Betz is the grandson of the late John F. Betz, wealthy brewer.

The objection was made by Betz after admitting that he owned an estate valued at \$2,000,000, five motorcars, one of the most luxurious yachts afloat and aeroplanes.

Mrs. Betz, who is suing her husband for divorce, was before her marriage, in 1906, Miss Emma Gillig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John George Gillig, wealthy New Yorker. After their marriage the pair lived at the Maple estate, Mrs. Betz's case was referred to William A. Carr, as master, and in recommending that a divorce be granted, Carr asked that permanent alimony be allowed the wife in the sum of \$30,000. The pair have two children.

Mr. Rothermel, in opposing the master's recommendation as to alimony, admitted that the wife was entitled to be supported in a manner consistent with her husband's income, but he protested that an award of \$30,000 was exorbitant.

He pointed out that the new income tax bill now before Congress, if passed, would reduce Mr. Betz's income at least \$10,000, and another bill prohibiting the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholics would make an additional slice of about \$1,000 from Betz's income, derived from the brewing company. He also mentioned that the wife had recently turned over her private yacht to the Government to be used for war purposes.

Local Market Benefits When Shipments to New York Are Cut Off

Due to an embargo placed upon potato shipments to New York by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the local markets are receiving an increased supply and the wholesale price has dropped \$2 a barrel in two days.

New York and other points of the Maryland coast from the eastern shore of Maryland. Last week the supply greatly exceeded the demand, and hundreds of barrels unloaded at the Pennsylvania piers could not be moved. On Saturday a statement was issued by the railroad that no potato shipments would be received at three New York piers for five days.

So much over supplied, however, that the city will suffer no rise in price.

Many shipments intended for New York have been loaded on cars and sent to this city by rail. One hundred and fifty-eight carloads were unloaded this morning against seventy-six on Friday, and seventy-one are still on the track to be unloaded. Prices are held down until the embargo is lifted on Thursday.

The present season has been marked by unusually high potato prices, due to a heavy demand, and the drop in the market at this time is likely to be only temporary. Although Jersey will start in a short time, the Eastern Shore shipments will begin to drop off and there will be little appreciable fluctuation in the supply.

Potatoes received at this time of year do not keep well, but become "heated" and spoil, according to produce men. It is the custom to ship from Pennsylvania to New York and New England that are put away and kept for winter consumption.

It is seldom, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, that the quantities in the markets of the different cities show any great variations, and when they do, as at present, they are soon brought, they are soon brought up to the standards of the other markets.

FLOOD MENACES UTAH TOWNS

Great Dam at Fairview Breaks and Water Sweeps Down Valley

SALT LAKE CITY, June 25.—The dam of the mammoth concrete twelve miles from Fairview, Utah, has given way and a flood is sweeping through the valley below, according to reports received here.

Five small towns, as well as the Princeton branch of the Rio Grande Railway, outlet of the Carbon County coal fields, are menaced by the flood. In addition, thousands of acres of irrigated lands of the Princeton River Irrigation Company, will be inundated, with incalculable damage to crops.

SAILORS' PARTY FILLS SCRIPTURAL PARABLE

Suffragists Go Out Into Highways and Byways for Guests

FEAST ALREADY SPREAD

But Mix-up Prevents Arrival of Blue-jackets Formally Invited

If any one tries to tell you that a sailor has a sweetheart in every port, don't believe it. The theory is as extinct as the dodo bird. Ask any member of the Philadelphia branch of the Woman's Suffrage party. They had eighty tables and the party at their headquarters on Saturday night.

Early in the week one of the officers of the organization called up the Y. M. C. A., where they have sailors for dinner, supper and parties, and asked if they might entertain seventy men from 7:30 to 11:30 o'clock on Saturday night. The Y. M. C. A. promised and the suffragists laid in a supply of all sorts of good things and invited a lot of pretty girls to help entertain.

The girls arrived at 1721 Chestnut street promptly. This is the suffrage lunch room where the party was given. Mrs. A. E. Bury, 2320 South Colorado street, was hostess, and the receiving party was a few impatient reporters waited.

The minutes dragged. Eight o'clock came and went and no sailor boys appeared. The party began to take on the aspect of a performance of "Hamlet" without the ghost. Frantic messages from the Y. M. C. A. showed that there had been a mistake somewhere, and the seventy were astray no one knew where.

It was then that the affair turned into a revised version of the Bible story of the man who sowed a great feast, for out into the highways and byways went guests and receiving party and gathered in sailors boys all the way from Seventeenth and Chestnut streets to the Reading Terminal and back.

And they came in droves, sailors and marines and boys who had just arrived in Philadelphia the day before, and boys who were in port in Philadelphia. So there were, then, and pitifully eager to have a bit of fun. They found it at the suffrage party.

They sang and talked and chaffed each other and confided their experiences and troubles and joys to any listener who was at all sympathetic. And they left with visible reluctance at midnight asking wistfully for that matter, come again. So there will be a party at 1721 Chestnut street every Saturday night all summer and all the boys who haven't sweethearts, or friends either, for that matter, will be welcome.

"I've been here since April," one frank-eyed young fellow exclaimed as he said good night, "and until a young lady in a brown hat came up to me in City Hall square and invited me to the party not a decent woman has spoken to me."

"Twelve of the boys were 'just loading' in the Reading Terminal when they were rounded up."

"Many were called," smiled one of the hostesses, "but more came!"

Boy Scouts to Study Navigation

The Philadelphia Boy Scouts' nautical training classes have transferred their activities for the summer to the waters of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers. The classes include more than 400 boys from various troops. They are to receive instruction in navigation and ship designing under the direction of R. N. Whitley, a graduate of the South Carolina State Military College.

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